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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the
BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1964

BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
"Eastlands",
London Road,
Basingstoke,
Hants.

June, 1965.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 1964, and in my opening I should like to draw your attention to some salient points.

Vital Statistics - The Registrar General gave a mid-year estimate of population of 20,380 which was an increase of 370 over the previous year. Births were in excess of deaths, 326/316, the first time that this has occurred since 1961.

The death rate fell from last year's high figure, due undoubtedly to the very cold winter to the average of the preceding years. During 1964, it should be noted that 77% of all deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65.

Social and Sanitary Circumstances - The East Oakley sewage scheme commenced during the early part, to bring this growing area of the district on to main drainage.

At the request of the Park Prewett Hospital Management Committee, a hygiene inspection of the catering organisation was undertaken. We were able, after carrying out a most comprehensive survey, to offer some suggestions, many of which have been implemented.

My thanks are due to the Council and Staff of the Public Health Department for all their help during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T. E. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health



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STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	74,790 acres
Population - Registrar General's Estimate Mid. 1964	20,380
Number of inhabited houses	5,772
Rateable Value	£596,759
Product of penny rate	£2,329

VITAL STATISTICS

	1964	1963	1962
Live births	326	349	312
Live birth rate per 1000 population	15.9	17.4	15.8
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.9	4.2	5.1
Stillbirths	4	1	2
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	12.1	2.8	6.3
Total live and stillbirths	330	350	314
Infant deaths	4	8	5
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births Total . .	12.2	22.9	Nil
" " " " " " Legitimate .	13.3	20.0	16.0
" " " " " " Illegitimate .	1.1	2.8	Nil
Neonatal (first 4 weeks) rate per 1000 live births .	12.2	14.3	16.0
Early Neonatal rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births) .	12.2	14.3	12.8
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week)	27.6	14.2	12.7
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	Nil	Nil	Nil
Comparability factors(births)	1.10	1.10	1.15
(deaths)	0.54	0.54	0.58

<u>BIRTHS</u>			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Live births	Legitimate		149	151	300	333	296
	Illegitimate		13	13	26	16	16
Birth rate per 1000 population (corrected) .					17.49	19.14	19.0
Average for England and Wales					21.1	18.2	18.0
<u>DEATHS</u>			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Deaths from all causes			157	159	316	410	312
Death rate per 1000 (corrected)					8.3	11.01	7.9
Average for England and Wales					11.3	12.2	11.9

<u>CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS</u>	<u>Under 24 hrs.</u>	<u>Under 1 week</u>	<u>1 - 4 weeks</u>	<u>1 - 12 months</u>
Prematurity	1	1	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	1	-
Congenital Heart	-	1	-	-

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Legitimate	1	3	4	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-	1	1	1
3	Syphilitic Disease	-	1	1	1	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2	4	8	4
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	6	3	9	8	11
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2	3	1
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2	1	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	11	24	17	30
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2	4	-
16	Diabetes	-	2	2	4	4
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	25	17	42	58	35
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	29	19	48	66	41
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	3	5	10	4
20	Other Heart Disease	24	40	64	72	62
21	Other Circulatory Disease	7	7	14	17	7
23	Pneumonia	14	27	41	34	42
24	Bronchitis	10	1	11	19	8
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System .	1	2	3	2	3
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2	1	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	3	2	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2	2	2
31	Congenital Malformations	1	1	2	3	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	13	13	26	35	33
34	All other accidents	1	4	5	12	5
35	Suicide	1	-	1	2	2

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Notification of Diseases

Measles	92
Whooping Cough	8
Scarlet Fever	2
Influenzal Pneumonia	2
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	15
Non Pulmonary	2

IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria

During the year, 301 (477) persons completed the primary course of immunisation, and 470 (465) received a boosting dose. The latter doses are given at School during the Annual Visit in the Summer Term to the 5 - 10 year olds.

Polio-myelitis

Protection against Polio-myelitis is also offered and during the year, 326 (428) completed the primary course and 106 (186) boosting doses were given to the 5 year olds.

VACCINATION - Smallpox

During the year, the following numbers of people in each age group were successfully vaccinated or revaccinated against Smallpox:

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2/4 yrs.	5/14 yrs.	over 15 yrs.
Primary Vaccination	18 (27)	163 (53)	13 (1)	- (2)	10 (8)
Re-Vaccination	- (-)	- (-)	4 (-)	15 (3)	43 (28)

Figures in brackets refer to 1963.

General Health Services

The County Council is the Health Authority. The local District Health Sub-Committee are responsible for helping and advising on these services.

Maternity and Child Welfare - Health Visiting

The Health Visitor is informed of all births to mothers normally resident in the Rural District whether they occur inside or outside the rural boundary. They assist the mother and offer advice on all matters regarding immunisation and feeding.

Babies are also seen by the Health Visitor at Child Welfare Clinics which are situated throughout the district. At some of the larger clinics a doctor is also in attendance.

District Midwifery and Home Nursing

Annual Statistics for 1964

	<u>Home Confinements</u>	<u>Visits</u>	<u>General Cases</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Basing	7 (10)	357 (389)	97 (118)	2091 (2734)
Bramley	14 (6)	558 (321)	53 (43)	970 (1095)
Sherborne St. John	9 (24)	311 (444)	51 (35)	1936 (2090)
Preston Candover	6 (6)	226 (247)	29 (50)	562 (737)
Silchester	26 (25)	772 (811)	40 (35)	893 (927)
Upton Grey	9 (10)	368 (529)	40 (65)	608 (646)
Oakley	6 (10)	182 (280)	74 (96)	2100 (1503)

Figures in brackets refer to 1963.

Home Help Service

Summary of Cases Assisted

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Maternity	14	17	9
General Sickness	4	3	4
Post Hospital	6	3	2
Child Care	-	-	2
Chronic Sickness	8	7	8
Aged, Sick and Infirm	23	50	32
Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Residential	-	2	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 and 1951

An application for an emergency removal of a person was made under the 1951 Act. The order which would have lasted for three weeks, was not renewed as the elderly lady died within four days of being admitted to Hospital.

Old People's Welfare

The care and welfare of all elderly people in the Rural District still continues to attract the interest and attention of many voluntary groups.

A Chiropody service run on a once monthly basis, is now available in Basingstoke for all the elderly residents of the Rural District.

Many problems of the elderly are brought to our notice by the good work of the visiting service which exists in certain parishes in the district and by the efforts of individual people. Their actions bring to our notice many of the difficulties which confront the aged citizens.

Social Conditions

The district comprises 34 parishes and is mainly agricultural and residential. During the past few years there has been an increase in new houses built by the Council and by private developers. This latter type of development is well marked in Basing and has now extended to Oakley and Pamber. The standard of amenities have also greatly improved and a supply of piped water is available in most areas. The Council continues to extend main drainage to the larger parishes. The estimated population as given by the Registrar General shows an increase of 370 over the previous year.

Visits, Applications and Admissions to Welfare Accommodation

No. of cases visited	85	(106)	
Applications	15	(16)	including 2 short stay app- lications.
Admissions	12	(16)	including 2 short stay cases.
Aged, Registered Handicapped Persons	9		

Investigations Made and Referred to:-

National Assistance Board	11	(4)
Hospital Bed Service	1	(3)
Round Table	1	(-)
Housing Department	2	(2)
Probation Office	1	(-)
Medical Officer of Health - Section 47	1	(-)
Home Help Organiser	1	(2)
Miscellaneous	11	(11)

Figures in brackets refer to the year 1963.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing

Number of dwellings completed since 1945 is as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Completed 1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Private	1114	82	45	125
Council	702	32	4	22

The number of applications for Council house accommodation continued to increase but it is hoped to meet this demand with the larger housing programme now in course of preparation.

Slum Clearance

14 properties were demolished and 1 property was closed during the year. 12 families were rehoused from these properties. It is proposed to make another survey of the whole area in the forthcoming year, to re-assess the standard of housing.

Sewerage

During the early part of the year the East Oakley main drainage scheme was commenced. Further surveys to ascertain the need to extend this essential amenity wherever possible, were carried out by the Public Health Department, in the Monk Sherborne and Bramley parishes.

The population overflow from Tadley has spread into the Pamber area with the resulting increase in density and surveys are planned to assess the need for main drainage in this area in addition to the two already mentioned.

Water Supply

Piped water supplies are now available in all parishes. Regular sampling of water, both bacteriologically and chemically, is carried out by the Department (details in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report) and by the Statutory Water Company. All tests from piped supplies were satisfactory. However, some concern is felt about the adequacy of water supplies in the northern part of the Rural District. This lack of a sufficient supply has resulted in a temporary curtailment of new development in this area.

Food Supplies

Milk

Another case of Brucella infection in a milk supply serves once again to remind us that untreated milk, by whatever name, (new or old), it is sold under, is still the main cause of Brucellosis and other infections when milk is incriminated.

JUNE, 1965

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1964

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my seventeenth annual report concerning work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors.

Number and Nature of Visits and Inspections

Houses under Public Health Acts	421
Houses under Housing Acts	178
Improvement Grants and Standard Grants	262
Overcrowded Houses	18
Re Housing Applications	229
Re Water Supply	102
Petroleum Installations	64
Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites	175
Offices and Shops	41
Factories	34
Schools	14
Food Premises	370
Refuse Collection and Disposal	394
Rodent Control	51
Cesspool Emptying Service	113
Re-visits Following Service of Notices	138
Miscellaneous Visits	170
Complaints Received and Investigated	78

FOOD PREMISES

Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors regarding food and food premises were as follows:-

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
General Provision Shops	51	85
Butchers Shops	5	11
Inns and Off Licences	42	49
Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	10	34
Bakehouses	4	8
Registered Ice Cream Premises .	65	78
Registered Sausage Manufacturers	5	11
Hospitals and Old Peoples Homes	4	9
Dairies and Milk Distributors .	10	47
Schools	21	14
Clubs	11	18
Watercress Growers	6	6
	<u>234</u>	<u>370</u>

MILK SAMPLING

<u>Grade of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	27	26	1
Tuberculin Tested	21	20	1
(Now Untreated)	<u>48</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2</u>

One sample of pasteurised milk failed the statutory test for keeping quality. On investigation, this milk, which was purchased from a shop, was found to have been in stock for more than 24 hours.

A sample of tuberculin tested milk was found to contain *Brucella abortus*. The infected cow was traced and found to have been recently purchased at a dispersal sale. It appears that at such sales, no evidence regarding the health of animals, such as the results of blood testing, etc., is required to be given. The cow was subsequently slaughtered.

On the 1st October, 1964, "Untreated" replaced "Tuberculin Tested" as the special designation for raw milk. This should help to correct misunderstanding about this type of milk, which, under its previous designation, was thought by many to be completely free from infection. The above mentioned case of milk infected with *Brucella abortus* illustrates the fallacy of this belief.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

Six samples were taken and were reported upon as follows:-

Grade I	-	6
Grade II	-	Nil
Grade III	-	Nil
Grade IV	-	Nil

There are no ice cream manufacturers in this district and only pre-packed ice cream is sold from registered premises. However, it was observed that there was a considerable increase in the number of mobile vendors selling "loose" ice cream and "soft" ice cream manufactured on the vehicle.

FOOD HYGIENE

The standard of hygiene in established shops generally continued to improve, although in certain instances when a shop changed ownership, a marked deterioration was noted. It is regrettable that persons without training may operate, or be employed in food businesses, often in complete ignorance of the possible risks to health involved.

The shops in the area continue to be mainly small village shops, generally in premises many years old. However, there are now some new self-service stores in the larger villages. In most there is a shortage of space for bulk storage.

From complaints received during the year it is apparent that the public are becoming more conscious of the need for hygiene in shops.

WATER SUPPLIES

There are still a number of isolated houses not served by a mains supply of water and which rely on wells. All samples taken during the year were fortunately satisfactory.

MAIN DRAINAGE

In the parishes of Old Basing, North Waltham, Sherborne St. John and Sherfield -on-Loddon, a total of 1,385 properties are now connected to public sewers and the Council have assisted 168 owners with 50% grants towards the cost of converting pail closets into water closets in accordance with provisions of section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936.

SWIMMING POOLS

A new swimming pool was opened to the public during the year. Samples of water were found to be satisfactory.

HOUSING ACTS

In 1955 the Council undertook to clear 268 unfit properties in a ten year programme and as shown below, this figure was surpassed during 1964.

Total unfit at 31st May, 1955	268
Properties Demolished	109
Orders served and awaiting demolition	6
"Time and Place" Notices awaiting consideration	1
Closing Orders	9
Owners' formal undertakings accepted	44
Improved and rendered fit for habitation	98
In course of improvement and re-conditioning	8
Action deferred	1
	<u>276</u>

During 1964 a further 12 families comprising 27 persons were rehoused from such properties, 14 houses were demolished and one house was closed.

Improvement Grants

Since grants were first made available in 1950, 491 properties have been improved and this has done much to preserve the rural character of the district. In 1964, 22 applications in respect of 24 properties were approved and 2 were refused.

Repairs

106 houses were rendered fit for habitation, as a result of informal action by your Officers.

HOUSING ACTS Contd...

Standard Grants

Applications approved during 1964 . . 20
Applications refused during 1964 . . . Nil

It is likely that standard grant applications will increase considerably under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1964. Tenants may now apply for the Council to require owners to instal standard amenities and in defined circumstances the maximum grant is increased to £350.

CARAVANS AND CARAVAN SITES

During 1964, seven site licences were granted, each in respect of a single caravan only. It continues to be planning policy in Hampshire to oppose single caravans. Sites for such caravans however, are in very short supply and vacant standings on the larger caravan parks are often only available either if a premium is paid or a caravan is purchased.

There is little doubt that the majority of mobile home occupiers would prefer to live in a house, but are prevented from doing so by reason of the housing shortage or difficulties in obtaining mortgages.

During the year, this Authority's standard site licence conditions were extended to provide more rigid control regarding condition of caravans on licensed sites and also overcrowding.

There was a further increase in the number of double caravans stationed in the district. Although these caravans are generally of superior quality and construction, it is felt that the fire risk attached to such dwellings is still high and that insufficient attention is paid in the construction to afford adequate means of escape should a fire occur.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL

Collection

Weekly "kerbside" collections were maintained in all parishes throughout the year.

In this area where more congenial and remunerative employment is offered by industry and government establishments, it has always been somewhat difficult to recruit and retain suitable men who are prepared to undertake the heavy manual work which this service involves.

Difficulties in the recruitment of labour were experienced during the year. As local industry expands, this will become more acute. The factors in the retention of a suitable labour force in these services are primarily good wages, service and welfare conditions and suitable housing accommodation within easy access of the town. The Council is restricted to a national wages structure and only by incentive bonuses can employees exceed these wage rates. Service conditions and welfare facilities have already received the Council's consideration and improvements will be incorporated in the depot construction to be undertaken shortly. The third, and perhaps overriding consideration to employees, is housing accommodation. Several employees are experiencing difficulties in this respect and I feel that in the near future, the Council may find it necessary to consider offering accommodation to employees if tomorrow's needs are to be fulfilled and these vital cleansing services are to be run efficiently.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION Contd...

Vehicles in service are as follows:-

Registration No.	Type	Purchased	Mileage at 31st December 1964
POT.471)	18 cu.yd. (fore and aft	July 1956	89,000
VCG.558)	tipping vehicles with	March 1959	61,000
YAA.741)	diesel engines).	April 1960	52,000
689.JCG	25 cu.yd. (fore and aft tipping vehicle with diesel engine and fitted with power press).	Sept. 1963	13,000

The oldest of these vehicles was intended as reserve in the event of breakdown or accident but the increased population and the larger volume of refuse to be collected, necessitated its regular use throughout the year. This situation will be eased when an additional 35 cu.yd., Shelvoke and Drowry Pakamatic vehicle is delivered this summer.

Disposal

Tipping continued at Marnel Dell and during the year the following quantities were disposed of:-

	Loads	Cu.Yds.
Basingstoke R.D.C.	1,815 (1,740)	29,235 (26,885)
Basingstoke Corporation	2,149 (2,077)	38,562 (31,376)
C.A.D. Bramley	149 (147)	1,043 (1,029)
Park Prewett	43 (36)	645 (540)
Trade Refuse	1,135 (781)	6,810 (4,086)

Corresponding figures for 1963 are shown in brackets.

The agreement by which the Corporation may tip double the quantity tipped by this Council, remains in force until March, 1967.

Most of the trade refuse came from factories within the Borough and this refuse, when delivered to the tip, is disposed of at 7s.6d., per load.

The Drott B.T.D. Crawler Tractor which is four years old, continued to give excellent service.

During the year, the Council considered the facilities available at Coronation Road Depot and the Engineer and Surveyor was instructed to prepare a scheme for the reconstruction of the building, and for the provision of improved maintenance equipment and welfare facilities for employees.

During the year the following materials were salvaged:-

	<u>Quantity</u>				<u>Value</u>
	Tons	Cwts	Qrs.	Lbs	
Paper	101	14	1	25	£636.
Rags	1	18	0	18	£43.
Metals	15	11	0	0	£101.
					<u>£785.</u>

Comparative figures for former years:- 1963 - £615.
1962 - £601.
1961 - £809.

The annual distance covered by this service was 38,500 miles.

REMOVAL OF VEHICLES REGULATIONS, 1961

During the year, 9 vehicles abandoned on the highway were disposed of. So far, most of the expenses incurred in administering these regulations has been recovered.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

This was the first complete year when two vehicles were in operation. Rate payers made more use of the service than at any previous time and the amount of work undertaken involved considerable overtime. Contracts covering 155 properties were entered into and this together with work at Council disposal plants, provided a regular flow of work.

Vehicles in service are:-

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Mileage at 31st December 1964</u>
696.BOT)	Shelvoke and Drewry	May 1961	43,000
682.HOR)	800 gall. vehicles with diesel engines.	Oct. 1963	14,000

Standard charges for the work were increased during the year to:-

For the first load on each occasion £1.18s.4d.

Second and subsequent loads on the same occasion £1.10s.0d.

These charges were reduced by half for the third, fourth and fifth emptying of a pit during the financial year, and further reduced to 10s.0d., for first loads and 7s.6d., for subsequent loads after a pit had been emptied five times. A contribution from the Rate Fund equivalent to .65d., met the deficit incurred by these concessions. Quarterly or more frequent emptying qualified for a 10% discount upon contract work.

Six months after public sewers become available, in any parish, the service operates only for the final emptying of a pit, when a connection to the public sewer is about to be made.

During the year, 3,425 loads were removed, 23,000 miles were covered and income from the service was £4,526.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The main provisions of the Act came into effect on the 1st August and by the end of the year 72 premises had been registered. A copy of the Annual Report to the Ministry of Labour appear overleaf. It will be seen that the majority of premises registered are shops, catering establishments, etc., which already receive routine visits under other enactments. Inspections made so far have shown that premises in general comply with the requirements of the Act. A good deal of interest has been shown in the prevention of accidents which without doubt, has been a neglected subject in the past in the premises to which this Act now applies.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Period covered Year Ended 31st December 1964

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	16	16	6
Retail Shops	34	34	24
Wholesale shops, warehouses	4	4	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	13	13	8
Fuel Storage depots	5	5	2
TOTALS:	72	72	41

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

TABLE 6 - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	54
Retail shops	97
Wholesale departments, warehouses	24
Catering establishments open to the public	70
Canteens	0
Fuel storage depots	14
TOTAL:	259

TOTAL MALES: 132

 TOTAL FEMALES: 127

PEST CONTROL

The Council employs two rodent operatives who are responsible for general pest control. It is found that their time during the winter months is devoted mainly to dealing with complaints regarding rat and mice infestation, during summer months, when less complaints are received, surveys of the district are made, sewers are baited as a routine and control of flies, mosquitoes, wasps, etc., is maintained. Complaints regarding these pests increase annually, particularly those concerning mosquitoes. With a disused canal and a river valley running through part of the district, effective control is difficult. A free disinfection to householders continues, but a charge is made for treatments of business and agricultural premises based upon the cost involved. Many have contracts with private firms for disinfection and these firms co-operate fully with the Local Authority.

Although no general increase in the rat and mice population was noted, with increased use of the Council's refuse tip at Marnel Dell the problem of rodent and fly control increased and visits will need to be made daily to maintain effective control.

Details of rodent control during the year follow:-

- (1) Number of properties inspected:-
 - (a) Domestic and business - 1685
 - (b) Agricultural - 155
- (2) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections):-
 - (a) Domestic and business - 4126
 - (b) Agricultural - 413
- (3) Properties found infested by:-
 - (a) Rats - 748
 - (b) Mice - 214
- (4) Number of properties treated by Council's Rodent Operators - 815
- (5) "Block Control" schemes carried out - 27

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

Outstanding December 1963		Served 1964		Complied with 1964		Outstanding December 1964	
Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal
1	15	38	15	22	23	17	7

LICENCES IN FORCE

Game Dealers	1
Caravan Sites	38
Milk Distributors	12
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream . . .	60
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages	8

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My thanks are due to the staff in the Public Health Department for the ready support and co-operation I have received in all matters.

Yours obediently,

P. C. BOX

Chief Public Health Inspector.

